



TALLINN – DESTINATION PRESENTATION

HELE LÕHMUS





City of Tallinn - DMO Tallinn

The city has set a target to achieve climate neutrality by 2050

Climate Action Plan was approved in 2021

- Decrease emissions – 35% compared to 2007
- Deal with climate risks
- Seek changes in energy consumption and switch to renewable energy

Direct interventions from the city that includes travel and tourism sector:

Urban transport and soft mobility – public transport and city card system, international MICE delegate FOC

Green- and blue network

Circular economy – hotels and restaurants focus on waste collection, food waste and big events sustainability





Achievements during last 3 years that are visible to visitors

Environmentally friendly events regulations (accepted 2022):

- Banning single plastic utensils in outdoor public events
- Trams, trolleys on renewables
Biogas buses from 2025

Public water taps around the city during the summer period

Green choices menu during Tallinn Restaurant Week events (Mar/Nov)

Protecting the city's urban nature:

Tallinn has 78 parks and 13% of the city's territory is covered by NATURA2000

Restoration of valuable communities – coastal meadows (with cattle), bog meadows (Pääsküla) and dry meadows (Pääsküla, Merimetsa)

Pollinator Highway (B.Green project)





Main challenges in climate action implementation

- Insufficient and fragmented funding
- Lack of cross-sectoral coordination and expertise
- Legal limitations and gaps in national policy
- Low awareness and motivation among businesses and residents
- Slow implementation and weak monitoring



Developing our urban environment

EUROPEAN GREEN CAPITAL 2023

